NOVEMBER 6, 1778. THE NUMBER 1440.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

The Freedom of the Preſs is one of the great Bulwarks of Liberty, and can never be reſtrained but by deſpotic Governments.

WILLIAMSBURG: PRINTED BY DIXON AND HUNTER.

To the PUBLISHER *of the* GENERAL ADVERTISER.

SIR,

SEVERAL eſſays have been publiſhed in your General Advertiſer, and in other newſpapers, calculated to prove the ſuperior excellence of our independence to that of our ſubordination to Great Britain; but as the lion told the man who ſhewed him the ſtatue of a human figure with that of a lion at his feet, that men were the only ſtatuaries, and that if lions underſtood the art of carving images they would repreſent the man proſtrate before the lion, ſo I may venture to ſay that all thoſe eſſays are the compoſitions of warm whigs, who are intoxicated with the imaginary charms of democracy, and that were the *friends of government* to handle the ſubject they could eaſily ſhew its ſuperiority to all our preſent republican and levelling ſyſtems. This taſk I have undertaken, in a firm reliance of being allowed that freedom of ſentiment to which, according to our profeſſed ideas of liberty, every man ſeems to be clearly entitled. I ſhall therefore, without any apprehenſions of expoſing myſelf to a legal proſecution, and with the greateſt decorum and impartiality, proceed to particularize ſome eminent advantages peculiar to the old government, of which we are moſt lamentably deprived by our independency and republicaniſm.

The moſt violent whig will not preſume to deny that we have contracted an enormous debt by the preſent war; and though we are very able to pay it (which our ſhort-ſighted politicians urge as an argument to alleviate the affliction) it is that very ability of ours which, in my opinion, enhances the misfortune; for as we are able to pay the debt, I am under great apprehenſions that we really ſhall pay it. But in this reſpect Great Britain has evidently the advantage, becauſe, being utterly incapable of diſcharging her national arrears, it is certain ſhe never will diſcharge them; and indeed her incapacity annihilates her obligation, it being an indiſputed maxim in law that no one is obliged to impoſſibilities. What renders her ſituation ſtill more fortunate, and in which ſhe differs from all other debtors in the world, is, that ſhe continues to have credit after being univerſally known to be inſolvent. But who will truſt America after ſhe becomes bankrupt? Not even his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty himſelf. Would it not therefore have been infinitely better for us to have remained in ſubjection to a nation that can equip the moſt formidable fleets and armies on credit, and proſecute endleſs wars in every part of the globe, not only without any caſh of her own, but without the leaſt intention of repaying what ſhe borrows from others for that purpoſe? The argument is concluſive.

Again, the Congreſs, notwithſtanding our preſent exalted opinion of that reſpectable body, may, in proceſs of time, betray their truſt, and ſacrifice our liberties. But in this perfidious manner the Houſe of Commons cannot ſerve their conſtituents, becauſe the people ſelling their voices to the members on their election, the latter undoubtedly may, without the imputation of corruption, diſpoſe of theirs to the Miniſtry, to reimburſe themſelves the expenditure; and the matter being thus underſtood by both parties, bribery in the repreſentative connot be conſidered as a violation of his duty. And as to their ſacrificing the liberties of the people, it is manifeſt from the electors repeatedly chuſing the moſt obſequious inſtruments of Adminiſtration, that they really *intend* them to be thus obſequious; and that ſaving to themſelves the precious privilege of calling their King a fool, and his mother a w——e (a privilege peculiar to Engliſhmen) the Parliament may juſtly diſpoſe of the remainder of their rights and liberties as they pleaſe. And indeed I cannot ſee how any people can have greater liberty than that of freely reſigning all liberty whatſoever. It is therefore evident that the people of England can never be betrayed by Parliament, nor wrongfully abridged of their liberty, except only by an expreſs ſtatute againſt libelling his Majeſty and his mother, which, in conſideration of the reſignation aforeſaid, is not like to be ever paſſed. We, on the contrary, ſhall have reaſon to complain of a breach of truſt whenever our delegates in Congreſs act in derogation of our rights, or deviate, how minutely ſoever, from the path of rectitude and integrity, which, from the imperfections incident to human nature, are undoubtedly poſſible events.

That the vulgar ſhould be flattered by our muggletonian tatterdamalion governments, is not to be wondered at, conſidering into what importance thoſe whimſical ragamuffin conſtitutions have elevated the heretofore deſpicable and inſignificant mobility. But I am aſtoniſhed that men of faſhion and ſpirit ſhould prefer our hotchpotch Oliverian oligarchical anarchies, to the beautiful, the *conſtitutional*, the *jure-divino*, and the Heaven-deſcended monarchy of Britain. For pray how are the *better ſort*, amidſt our univerſal *levelliſm*, to get into offices? During the halcyon days of *royalty* and *loyalty*, if a Gentleman was only bleſſed with a handſome wife or daughter, or would take the trouble of informing the Miniſtry of the diſaffection of the colonies, ſuggeſting at the ſame time the moſt proper meaſures for reducing them to parliamentary ſubmiſſion (the inexhauſtible ſource of all peace and felicity) he was inſtantly rewarded with ſome lucrative appointment, his own diſqualifications, and the maledictions of the rabble notwithſtanding—But how is a Gentleman of family, who is always entitled to a fortune, to be promoted to a poſt of profit, or ſtation of eminence, in theſe times of *unſubordination* and *fifth monarchyniſm?* Why he muſt deport himſelf like a man of virtue and honour (which abridges him of a thouſand innocent liberties) and devote as much time to the diſcharge of his office as would in almoſt any other employment yield him ten times the amount of his emoluments. He muſt, moreover, pretend to be a patriot, and to love his country, when we know there are no ſuch things in nature, and he muſt conſequetly be a hypocrite, and act under perpetual reſtraint, or he is detected, and diſcarded with infamy. Beſides, it is not only the ſmallneſs of our ſalaries, and the neceſſity of having an adequate degree of merit to get into office (a condition never exacted by the generoſity of Monarchs) but the comparative ſcarcity of offices themſelves, that muſt make every man of laudable ambition eternally regret our revolt from the *mother country*: For the preſent governments being manufactured by the populace, who have worked themſelves into a perſuaſion, of I know not what, of public weal and public virtue, and the intereſt of one's country, it has been ridiculouſly imagined that there ought to be no more offices in a ſtate than are abſolutely requiſite for what theſe *deluded creatures* call the benefit of the commonwealth. Under the old conſtitution, on the contrary, whenever the crown was graciouſly diſpoſed to oblige a Gentleman (and the royal coffers at the happy juncture of princely munificence happened to ſhew rather too much of their bottoms) an office was inſtantly *invented* for the purpoſe, and both land and water, earth and ſea, ſhould be ranſacked, but his Majeſty would create a *ſurveyor of woods*, and a *founder of coaſts*. Thus every humble ſuitor, who had a proper introduction, was always ſure of being genteelly provided for, without either conſulting a mob, or loſing any time, about the wild chimera of public utility.

The article of religion is another thing in which the Britiſh conſtitution has manifeſtly the advantage of ours; for notwithſtanding our boaſted generoſity on that momentous ſubject, and all our pompous declarations of leaving every one at his option to chuſe his own religion, our gentlemen of diſtinction are now obliged, in order to coincide with the popular prejudice, to give ſome preſumptive evidence of their being neither atheiſts nor deiſts; whereas in England, and indeed in America, before our unhappy defection, the belief of chriſtianity, as a qualification for any offices, was entirely out of the queſtion; nor did any public perſonage or gentleman of faſhion think himſelf under the leaſt obligation to give any proof even of his faith in the exiſtence of a Deity, except only that of profanely ſwearing by his name. Nay, amidſt all our parade of catholiciſm, it is well known that not a lady in the land, let her be as whiggiſh as the Congreſs itſelf, can now enjoy the liberty of conſcience, of wearing an innocent head-dreſs of three feet in altitude, without falling under the ſuſpicion of being diſaffected to independency, or perhaps exciting ſurmiſes ſtill more indelicate and uncharitable. Nor can it be denied that many *truly conſciencious* perſons have been ruffly handled for only conveying intelligence to the Britiſh troops, and others for ſupplying them with a trifle of proviſions (according to ſcriptural precept of *feeding our enemies*) though they made the moſt ſolemn profeſſions of their peaceable *neutrality*, and even of their friendly diſpoſition to the United States, which is, beyond all queſtion, downright *perſecution* for conſcience ſake.

We have irretrievably loſt, by our fatal revolt, another important advantage, I mean the late uſeful and uninterrupted influx of the Engliſh gallantry, and all the politeneſs of the Court of London. While we received our Governors and other principal officers immediately from the fountain head of high life and poliſhed manners, it was impoſſible for us to degenerate into our primitive clowniſhneſs and ruſticity. But thoſe being now unfortunately excluded, we ſhall gradually re-immerſe into plain hoſpitality and downright honeſt ſincerity, than which nothing can be more inſipid to a man of breeding and *politeſſe*. Alas! how often ſhall we recal to mind thoſe jovial and delicious hours when our bucks experienced the inimitable *conviviality*, and our belles the not to be told of endearments of a *Dunmore* and * *Sparks!* And with reſpect to that unneceſſary and *rebellious* innovation in the ancient and *conſtitutional* colour of the Britiſh military uniform, which Congreſs have wantonly transformed into all the multifarious diſcolourations of *Joſeph*'s coat, I *perteſt*, were I a woman, I ſhould inſtantly turn *tory* in revenge of the diſmal proſpect of our not having by next Chriſtmas a ſingle *red coat* on the continent.

Our printers, I am confident, will univerſally join me in my lamentation over our unfortunate ſeceſſion. Theſe Gentlemen, in conformity to the principles of our civil eſtabliſhments (probably indeed coincident with their own, but that renders foreign reſtrain not the leaſt arbitrary or irkſome) are cruelly reſtricted to plain truth and decency; while their brother craftſmen in the enemy's lines, with the whole typographical fraternity in the *conſtitutional* iſland, are generouſly permitted to range uncontrolled through the boundleſs fields of imagination, and to exert all the powers of inventive genius in embelliſhing their publications with the *marvellous*, which has ever been deemed a capital beauty in compoſition, and affects in the mind in the moſt agreeable manner by its unexpected ſurprize and novelty.

Thus have I endeavoured to point out the moſt eſſential defects in our republican governments, and have, in my humble opinion, offered ſufficient reaſons to induce every diſpaſſionate American to wiſh for a ſpeedy reconciliation with the *parent ſtate, conſiſtent with that union of force, on which the ſafety of our common religion and liberty depends.*

I ought, however, candidly to acknowledge, that many gentlemen are of opinion that we have gained one very material advantage over Great Britain by our ſeparation from her, I mean that no perſons employed by the ſtates are miſtruſted for imitating her example in peculation, and defrauding their country in any the departments committed to their management, and that all continental property is huſbanded with the greateſt œconomy. But this, without any predilection for old England, I ſhrewdly ſuſpect wants conformation.

HORTENTIUS.

* A moſt accompliſhed *royal* Governor in the Weſt Indies, who, by his peculiar tenderneſs for every thing in petticoats, whether *feme ſole* or *feme covert*, occaſioned a moſt *unnatural* conſpiracy of a number of huſbands and fathers, who ruſhed into his room, and *traiterouſly* ſlew him upon the ſpot; an indignity to the *regal* appointment, which Great Britain, from her *parental affection* for the *colonies, plantations*, and *provinces*, was too indulgent to puniſh as a *rebellion* againſt the *ſupremacy of Parliament*.

To be SOLD at the late dwellinghouſe of Mr. John Harris, *deceaſed, in* Caroline *county, near* Cook's *bridge, on* Tueſday *the* 17*th of* November *next, if fair, otherwiſe the next fair day, and continue until all are ſold,*

ALL the perſonal eſtate of the late deceaſed, conſiſting of houſehold and kitchen furniture, plantation utenſils, horſes, mares, and colts, cattle (amongſt which are two yoke of good oxen) ſheep, hogs, a groſs of quart bottles, a large caſe and bottles, and a ſet of ſhoemakers tools. Six months credit will be given for all ſums exceeding ten pounds, on giving bond and approved ſecurity, to bear intereſt from the date if not punctually paid. At the ſame time will be rented all the land. The terms made known on that day by

THE EXECUTORS.

*** Alſo will be SOLD, on the ſame day and at the ſaid place, about 200 barrels of corn, all the fodder, ſome wheat, and ſundry other articles, the property of Mrs. *Sarah Harris*, deceaſed, by

GEORGE GUY, Adminiſtrator.

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

BY AUTHORITY.

ADMIRALTY OFFICE, *Auguſt* 2, 1778.

CAPTAIN Faulknor, of his Majeſty's ſhip the Victory, arrived at this office yeſterday in the afternoon, with a letter from the Honourable Auguſtus Keppel, Admiral of the Blue, and Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's ſhips employed to the weſtward, to Mr. Stephens, of which the following is a copy:

SIR, VICTORY, *at ſea, July* 30, 1778.

MY letters of the 23d and 24th inſtant, by the Peggy and Union Cutters, acquainted you, for their Lordſhips information, that I was in purſuit, with the King's fleet under my command, of a numerous fleet of French ſhips of war.

From that time till the 27th, the winds conſtantly in the S. W. and N. W. quarters, ſometimes blowing ſtrong, and the French fleet always to windward, going off, I made uſe of every method to cloſe in with them that was poſſible, keeping the King's ſhips at the ſame time collected, as much as the nature of a purſuit would admit of, and which became neceſſary from the cautious manner the French proceeded in, and the diſinclination that appeared in them to allow of my bringing the King's ſhips cloſe up to a regular engagement; this left but little other chance of getting in with them than by ſeizing the opportunity that offered the morning of the 27th, by the winds admitting of the van of the King's fleet under my command leading up with, and cloſing with their centre and rear.

The French began firing upon the headmoſt of Vice Admiral Sir Robert Harland's diviſion, and the ſhips with him, as they led up; which cannonade the leading ſhips and the Vice-Admiral ſoon returned, as did every ſhip as they could cloſe up. The chace had occaſioned their being extended, nevertheleſs they were all ſoon in battle.

The fleets being upon different tacks, paſſed each other very cloſe; the object of the French ſeemed to be the diſabling the King's ſhips in their maſts and ſails, in which they ſo far ſucceeded as to prevent many of the ſhips of my fleet being able to follow me, when I wore to ſtand after the French fleet, this obliged me to wear again, to join thoſe ſhips, and thereby allowed of the French forming their fleet again, and ranged it in a line to leeward of the King's fleet, towards the cloſe of the day; which I did not diſcourage, but allowed of their doing it without firing upon them, thinking they meant handſomely to try their force with us the next morning; but they had been ſo beaten in the day, that they took the advantage of the night to go off.

The wind and weather being ſuch that they could make their own ſhores before there was any chance of the King's fleet getting up with them, in the ſtate the ſhips were in, in their maſts, yards and ſails, left me no choice of what was proper and adviſable to do. The ſpirited conduct of Vice-Admiral Sir Robert Harland, Vice Admiral Sir Hugh Palliſer, and the Captains of the fleet, ſupported by their officers and men, deſerves much commendation.

A liſt of the killed and wounded is herewith incloſed.

I ſend Captain Faulknor, Captain of the Victory, with this account to your Lordſhips, and am, Sir, your moſt obedient and very humble ſervant, A. KEPPEL.

Philip Stephens, Eſq; *Secy. to the Admiralty.*

LIST of men killed *and* wounded, *in the action with the French fleet, the 27th of July* 1778.

Total killed 133. Total wounded 373,

Officers wounded. 3 Lieutenants and 1 Surgeon.

A KEPPEL.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 17.

In CONGRESS, *September* 28, 1778.

THE Preſident laid before Congreſs a letter, dated "New York, 19th of September, 1778, ſigned, H. Clinton, and directed to his Excellency Henry Laurens, Eſq; the Preſident, and others the members of the American Congreſs, at Philadelphia," incloſing a paper, purporting to be "an extract of a letter from the Right Hon. Lord George Germaine, one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, to his Excellency Sir Henry Clinton, K. B. &c. &c. &c. dated Whitehall, June 12, 1778;" which were read, whereupon,

Ordered, that the Secretary return the following anſwer: Sir, I am directed to inform you that the Congreſs of the United States of America make no anſwer to inſolent letters.

I am, &c.

SIR, NEW YORK, *Sep.* 19, 1778.

NOTHING but his Majeſty's poſſitive inſtructions, of which I ſend you an extract, could have induced me to touble you or the American Congreſs again on the ſubject of the troops detained in New England, in direct contravention of the treaty entered into at Saratoga. The neglect of the requiſitions already made on this ſubject, is altogether unprecedented among parties at war. I now, however, repeat the demand, that the convention of Saratoga be fulfilled; and offer, by expreſs and recent authority from the King, received ſince the date of the late requiſition made by his Majeſty's commiſſioners, to renew, in his Majeſty's name, all the conditions ſtipulated by Lieutenant General Burgoyne, in reſpect to the troops ſerving under his command.

In this I mean to diſcharge my duty, not only to the King, whoſe orders I obey, *but to the unhappy people likewiſe, whoſe affairs are committed to you*, and who, I hope, will have the candour to acquit me of the conſequence that muſt follow from the new ſyſtem of war you are pleaſed to introduce.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your moſt obedient, and moſt humble ſervant,
H. CLINTON.

His Excellency Henry Laurens, *Eſq; the Preſident, and others the members of the* American *Congreſs, at* Philadelphia.

Extract of a letter from the Right Honourable Lord George Germaine, *one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, to his Excellency General Sir* Henry Clinton, *K. B. &c. &c. &c. dated* Whitehall, *June* 12, 1778.

"I AM to ſignify to you his Majeſty's pleaſure, that you do take every neceſſary ſtep for the ſtrict obſervance of what is ſtipulated in the convention of Saratoga on the part of Lieutenant General Burgoyne, and that you do give the fulleſt aſſurance that the troops, when embarked, ſhall be immediately ſent to Great Britain, and every condition agreed upon between Lieutenant General Burgoyne and Major General Gates, reſpecting them, be faithfully obſerved."

A true extract.
JOHN SMITH, Secretary.

Ordered, that the letter from General Sir Henry Clinton, of the 19th of September, 1778, with the extract of the letter from Lord George Germaine, be publiſhed, together with the reſolution of Congreſs thereupon.

HENRY LAURENS, Preſident.

Extract of a letter from Lord Sterling, *commanding the continental troops in* New Jerſey, *dated October* 13, 1778, *to the Preſident of Congreſs.*

"By all the intelligence I have been able to collect, a grand embarkation will immediately take place at New York. They give out it is for South Carolina; ſome ſay it is for Boſton. But from the ſeaſon, and a variety of other circumſtances, I conclude it is for the Weſt Indies.

"Your moſt obedient ſervant,
"STERLING.

"*P. S.* It is this moment reported that fort Independence and Kingſbridge are evacuated; if true, further ſymptons of the evacuation at New York."

Ordered by Congreſs to be publiſhed.
HENRY LAURENS, Preſident.

Extract of a letter from the commiſſioners of the Navy Board at Boſton, *to the Marine Committee of Congreſs, dated the 7th of October.*

"This will inform you of the loſs of the Raleigh frigate, commanded by John Barry, Eſquire. She ſailed on Friday the 25th of September, and in a few hours after diſcovered two of the enemy's ſhips, one of 50 or 60 guns, and the other a frigate, which Captain Barry endeavoured to avoid, and once ſuppoſed himſelf clear of them; but the next day was purſued by the ſame or two other ſhips. The frigate after ſome time, being a copper bottom, and going very faſt, came up, and an engagement enſued between the two frigates, which laſted ſeveral hours, in which the Raleigh, though ſhe loſt her fore-top-maſt had the advantage, and would have taken

the frigate, had not the large ſhip come up, when Captain Barry and his crew, after ſupporting an unequal conflict with the two ſhips with great gallantry for half an hour, run the Raleigh on ſhore, ſo that though he has loſt his ſhip, he has gain d laurels to himſelf, and honour to his country; perhaps no ſhip was ever better defended. Captain Barry had made preparations to burn the ſhip as ſoon as the ſick and wounded could be landed, but by ſome misfortune that was not executed; the enemy took her off the next day. We ſhall add no more, but that Captain Barry's conduct is highly approved here, and that his officers and men are greatly pleaſed with him."

Publiſhed by order of the Marine Committee,

JOHN BROWN, Secretary.

WILLIAMSBURG.

In the HOUSE *of* DELEGATES, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1778.

RESOLVED, that Charles Mortimer and Alexander Trent be received into this commonwealth, and that they take the oath of fidelity within twelve hours after their landing at Hampton.

Reſolved, that *Elizabeth Muir* ought to be permitted to reſide in this ſtate.

Reſolved, that John Debutts be permitted to paſs through this ſtate to Maryland, he having firſt taken the oath of fidelity to the United States of America within twelve hours after his landing at Hampton.

Reſolved, that James Gilchriſt, Iſaac Heſlop, Hardin Burnly, Robert Cowan, William M'Whan, Alexander Buchanan, James M'Dowal, Thomas Mitchell, John Patterſon, and Alexander Campbell, be not admitted into this ſtate, and that his Excellency the Governor be requeſted to give orders that the flag that brought them to Hampton road immediately depart this ſtate with the ſaid paſſengers.

Laſt Monday morning the body of John Smith, one of the orderly men at the ſtate hoſpital, was found dead in the lower end of this city, ſuppoſed to have been murdered in the night.

In the night of the 29th ult. Mr. LOCKEY COLLIER, of Elizabeth City county, was murdered in his bed by his own negroes, who ſtrangled him, and were about two hours about it; ſix, out of eight that were concerned, have confeſſed it, and are in jail.

We hear that General Clinton has ordered all the inhabitants and refugees at New York, who intend to go with the Britiſh army when it evacuates that city, to deliver in their names, that accommodations may be made for them in the tranſports.

The following intelligence has juſt been received at Boſton.

"TOULON, *Auguſt* 2.

"The ſquadron from this port of ſeven line of battle ſhips and ten frigates and xebecks have met with a Britiſh fleet of merchant men from Levant, and captured them all, to the amount of 10 or 12 millions of livres. The King allows the captors to ſhare the whole among themſelves."

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS I this day perceived in Mr. *Purdie*'s gazette of the 9th inſtant an advertiſement ſigned by *Matthew Van Alſtyn*, charging me with a breach of truſt and forgery, and requiring the public to be aware of and to ſecure me in ſome public jail of the United States, through which I have lately made a tour, and to my acquaintance therein I appeal for a juſtification of my character, as likewiſe to the public, whoſe candor and impartiality I hope will acquit me of ſuch an atrocious charge, falſely and maliciouſly fabricated againſt me by a man whoſe conduct to gentlemen of repute in the iſland of *St. Euſtatia*, as ſet forth by them in a ſeries of letters to Capt. *Edward Tinker*, merchant in *Newbern*, in *North Carolina*, will (I imagine) ſufficiently convince the public of whom they ought to be cautious, and who the perſon is that is guilty of a breach of truſt, a copy of which ſhall be laid before the public as ſoon as they can be procured, together with an accountable receipt of Mr. *Tinker*'s to the ſaid *Van Alſtyn* for ſundry merchandize the property of gentlemen in *St. Euſtatia*, and by ſaid *Van Alſtyn*'s own hand writing indorſed to me, by virtue of which I commenced an action in the ſuperior court for the diſtrict of *Newbern*, in *North Carolina*, for which, I conceive, it being all the connection I ever had with the ſaid advertiſer, he, with the aſſiſtance of his printer, has thus (in my abſence) publicly charged me with villainous crimes of the moſt ſerious nature: Therefore, as ſuch a public, malicious, and atrocious attempt, on that which is next deareſt to a man's life, ought, in juſtice, to be treated with contempt and the utmoſt rigour of the law, though countenanced with the liberty of the preſs, which, if continued on ſuch occaſions, it may be concluded there is no man free from the poiſonous ſting of ſuch malicious vipers, and for the better bringing ſuch tranſient public defamers to juſtice, I do hereby promiſe ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, lawful mony of the United States, to any practiſing attorney in *America* who will cauſe proceſs to be iſſued in my name againſt the ſaid *Matthew Van Alſtyn*, for ſlander and defamation, and proſecute the ſame to effect, ſo as that thereby the ſaid offender be ſecured and brought to juſtice in one year from the date hereof, and notice thereof given to Mr. *Andrew Hodge*, merchant in *Philadelphia*, Mr *Grant* in *Baltimore*, in *Maryland*, or to me in *Newbern*, *North Carolina*.

HAMILTON BALLANTINE.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 30, 1778.

SAMUEL KEMP, *A. B.*

BEGS leave to inform the public that he has opened a SCHOOL upon Mr. *Robert Taliaferro*'s plantation, near *Caroline* courthouſe, where youth are carefully inſtructed in the *Engliſh* language after a grammatical manner, writing accounts, with the *Italian* method of book-keeping, menſuration of ſuperficies and ſolids, gauging, geometry, trigonometry, both plain and ſpherical, ſurveying dialling, &c. together with their applycations in perſpective chronology and navigation, aſtronomy founded upon the diſcoveries and philoſophical ſentiments of the illuſtrious Sir *Iſaac Newton*. The uſe of the globes, charts, and other mathematical inſtruments are taught with the utmoſt preciſſion and correctneſs. (1‖)

*** Mr. *Kemp* aſſures the public that all proper regard will be paid to the children's morals, and no pains ſpared in endeavouring to form the tender minds of thoſe committed to his care to the love of liberty, practice of virtue, and good manners.

CHESTERFIELD, *October* 23, 1778.

AS I intend to leave this ſtate ſhortly, all perſons who have any demands againſt me are deſired to make the ſame known, that they may be paid; and all perſons indebted to me are deſired to make immediate payment.

(1‖) EDWARD HANCOCK.

For SALE, *at the ſubſcriber's mill in* Cumberland *county, on* Monday *the 9th inſtant* (November) *if fair, otherwiſe the next fair day,*

THE beautiful high bred horſe *Comus*, in full perfection, ſix fine bay and ſorrel geldings, from 4 to 8 years old, well broke to the ſaddle or carriage, ſome valuable colts, alſo a ſtock of cattle and hogs. Credit will be allowed the purchaſers for all ſums above ten pounds until the 10th of *April* next, the bonds to carry intereſt from the day of ſale unleſs punctually diſcharged.

1‖ HENRY SKIPWITH.

For SALE, and poſſeſſion given at Chriſtmas *next,*

MY valuable PLANTATION at this place, being within 26 miles of *Peterſburg*, and 22 miles of *Cabin Point*, containing between 3 and 4000 acres, lying on *Nottoway* river, and binding on the ſame for near 5 miles on each ſide, which abounds with fine fiſh and ſummer fowl. About 1000 acres of the land are fine rich low grounds, great part of which very ſtiff, and produces corn, wheat, and tobacco, equal to any land in the ſtate. About one half, of the high land is light, of a hickory growth, eſteemed to be as good land for corn and oats as any in the ſtate. The reſidue is very ſtiff and fine for wheat and tobacco, having a good foundation. This land may vie with any in the ſtate in natural advantages, for raiſing ſtocks of all kinds, as the low grounds afford moſt excellent paſturage the whole year, and the high land grais in abundance. There are three very valuable apple orchards of the beſt fruit on the land, from which at leaſt 10,000 gallons of cyder may be made a year. There is alſo a fine mill, juſt completely finiſhed, on a conſtant ſtream, the toal of which is worth at leaſt 250 buſſels of corn a year. Alſo a well accuſtomed ordinary, which, with the uſe of 75 acres of land, rents annually for 75l. This tract lies well to divide into four valuable plantations, all of which would have good improvements, fit for the reception of a family, with very little repairs. I would chuſe to ſell the whole together, but a ſufficient price will induce me to divide it. Seventy five head of cattle, among which are 16 work ſteers, 300 head of hogs, 8 work horſes, and 7 fine young mules, may be purchaſed with the land. An indiſputable title will be made to the purchaſer that moment a bargain is finiſhed by the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes,

(‖) WILLIAM CLAIBORNE, ſen.

*** The terms will be made eaſy to the purchaſer.

FREEMAN's BRIDGE (*Suſſex* county) *October* 18, 1778.

To be SOLD upon the premiſes, the 25th of November *next,*

A LEASE of 300 ACRES of LAND (about 3 miles from the town of *Falmouth* in the county of *Stafford*) for 23 years yet to come, together with a quantity of corn, fodder, and ſtocks of all kind, belonging to the eſtate of *Charles Walden*, deceaſed. (‖) JOHN WALDEN, Executor.

*** All perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to meet the ſubſcriber the day before the ſale at *Falmouth*, prepared to ſettle and pay their ſeveral balances; and thoſe having claims againſt the eſtate are alſo, at the ſame time, deſired to make them known to J. W.

AMELIA, *October* 23, 1778.

WHEREAS I have given a bond, payable to *Buchanan, Bowman*, and company, I give this public notice that I am ready to diſcharge the ſame, as I am determined to pay no intereſt upon it from this date.

‖ SHERWOOD WALTON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 17, 1778.

I HAVE two exceeding valuable WATER LOTS in the borough of *Norfolk*, adjoining each other, which I will diſpoſe of for caſh, or loan office certificates.

1‖ JOHN BOUSH.

WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 4, 1778.

THIS is to give notice that there is in the poſſeſſion of the ſubſcriber a dark bay or brown mare, about 5 years old, 5 feet high, branded on the near ſhoulder with the bottom of a three barred ſtirrup iron, and has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead; alſo a ſaddle and bridle, and linen wallet, with two ſhirts and a pair of ſtockings. The above mare and other articles were taken from a young man, who ſaid his name was *William Jones*, on ſuſpicion of their being ſtolen, which appears evident as the ſaid *Jones* has ſince made his eſcape. The ower is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take the mare away.

(‖) MARY CAMP.

TWENTY POUNDS RMWARD.

LOST on *Thurſday* laſt, between *Williamſburg* and *Barrett*'s ferry, one hundred pounds, which conſiſted of 300 dollars in three different parcels of 100 dollars each, and one 10l. bank note. Whoever delivers the ſaid money to Mr. *Robert Nicolſon* in *Williamſburg*, or to the ſubſcriber at *Cobham*, ſhall receive the above reward. (2‖) WILLIAM EMERY.

NOVEMBER 3, 1778.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 29, 1778.

DOCTOR BAKER's well known DENTIFRICE for curing the ſcurvy, and preſerving the teeth and gums, may be had at Meſſ. *Dixon & Hunter*'s printing office, and at no other place in *Virginia*.

Lately imported from St. Euſtatia *in the boats* Abby *and* Peggy, *and in order to cloſe the ſales (as the boats are diſpoſed of) will be offered for SALE in* Suffolk, *on* Monday *the 9th of* November, *and continue for one or two days after,*

THE following GOODS, at the moſt reaſonable prices, *viz. Madeira* wine of the *London* market quality, a quantity of exceeding fine muſcovado ſugar, ſome ſalt, rum, a bale of plains, ſail duck, &c.

2 PHRIPP AND BOWDOIN.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in *Henrico*, the following negroes, to wit. LIMBERRICK, a fellow about 30 years of age. NED, a young fellow, about 18 years of age. TOM, a young fellow, about the age of *Ned*. MILLER, a young fellow, about 23 years of age, who carried off with him his wife, named *Bridget*, and a ſorrel horſe about 14 hands and an half high, with flaxen mane and tail, docked very ſhort, paces and trots very well, and has the marks of the collar and traces. BETTY, a young wench, wife to *Tom*. CHELSA, a young fellow, brother to *Tom*. The three firſt mentioned negroes went off in *Auguſt*, and were advertiſed in Mr. *Purdie*'s paper about that time. They went to *Hampton*, but being drove from thence by ſome perſons who were in purſuit of them, returned to the neighbourhood which they had left, and there remained till the night of the 24th of *October* laſt, when they prevailed on the others herein named to join them. It is ſuppoſed they will return to *Hampton*, and endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel of the enemy's, or that they will puſh for the ſouthward. Any perſon that will produce the above negroes and horſe to me, in *Henrico*, ſhall receive ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, and proportionably for any or either of them. MILES SELDEN.

TAKEN up, in *York* county, a ſorrel horſe, about 4 feet 7 inches high, 13 or 14 years old, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, and ſome ſaddle ſpots. Poſted, and appraiſed to 12l. (‖) JAMES VAUGHAN.

To be SOLD, on Thurſday *the 26th of* November, *before Mr.* Southall's *door in* Williamſburg, *for ready money,*

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND in *Warwick* county, containing about 1000 acres, formerly the property of Major *Cole Digges*, deceaſed, adjoining to *Warwick* river and *Stith*'s creek, each abounding with great variety of fiſh, which may be caught in winter as well as ſummer. The ſituation is healthy, pleaſant, and well timbered. It is needleſs to give it the character it deſerves, as it is preſumed thoſe who would chuſe to purchaſe will view the land before the day of ſale, which will be ſhewn them by Mr. *William Jones*, who lives upon the plantation. A good title will be made the purchaſer by the ſubſcribers.

WILLIAM DIGGES, jun.
YORK county, *Oct.* 15, 1778. EDWARD DIGGES.
THOMAS DIGGES.

To be SOLD, for ready money, on Monday *the 7th of* December, *at the late dwellinghouſe of Major* John Jones, *in* Warwick *county,*

ALL his houſehold and kitchen furniture, a valuable ſtill, two negro men ſlaves, his ſtock of horſes, cattle, hogs, and ſheep, a quantity of corn and fodder, and a tract of land containing 110 acres, adjoining the plantation whereon the deceaſed lived. Alſo one other tract of land on *Saltford* creek, *Elizabeth City* county, containing 150 acres, with good improvements thereon. Any perſon inclineable to purchaſe may be ſhewn the place by applying to *Richard Burt*, who lives on the ſaid land. CONSTANCE JONES, Executrix.

*** At the ſame time and place will be hired ſeveral NEGROES for the enſuing year.

To be SOLD on Thurſday *the 12th of* November, *if fair, otherwiſe the next fair day,*

A TRACT of LAND lying about two miles from *Todd*'s bridge, *King & Queen* county, containing 580 acres, about 150 of which are cleared, with an exceeding good apple orchard, and buildings ſufficient for the accommodation of an overſeer and negroes. Poſſeſſion will be given at *Chriſtmas* by the ſubſcriber.

JOHN BELL.

To be SOLD to the higheſt bidder, at Hanover *town, before Mr.* Meriwether's *door, at* 3 *o'clock on* Wedneſday *the 25th of* November *next, if fair, otherwiſe the next fair day, for ready money or loan office certificates, and to be entered upon the 1ſt day of* January *next,*

A VERY valuable PLANTATION lying in *King William* county, upon *Pamunkey* river, containing 800 or 1000 acres, very conveniently ſituated to church and mills, and about 2 miles from *Hanover* town, from which town to the ſaid plantation there is navigation for large flats. The firſt low grounds is very rich, and heavily timbered with large white and red oaks, and other timber. The ſecond low grounds is exceedingly fertile, and remarkably good for *Indian* corn, wheat, &c. The high land is good, particularly for tobacco, and very well timbered with pine and red oak. There is a fine ſtream runing through the land, ſufficient to furniſh water for one or two mills, and on each ſide of the ſaid ſtream is fine meadow land, as there alſo is upon the firſt low grounds. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may be ſhewn the land by applying to Mr. *William Jones*, who lives near it, or to the overſeer, who lives upon it. Upon *Tueſday* following, the 1ſt day of *December*, will be ſold for ready money, upon the aforeſaid plantation, ſome horſes and blooded mares, a large ſtock of horned cattle, hogs, and ſheep, corn, fodder, &c. (6‖) THOMAS JONES.

In the High Court of Chancery, at the Capitol in the city of Williamſburg, *April* 14, 1778.

UPON conſidering the ſtate of the cauſes depending in this court, that many gentlemen who formerly acted as counſel have declined the buſineſs, and that the parties may not have ſufficient time to prepare for proſecuting and defending their ſuits, and nothing being offered to make the farther attendance of the judges neceſſary, it is the opinion of the court, that an adjournment to the next term ſhould now take place; and it is ordered that publication be made in each of the gazettes, for three weeks ſucceſſively, that this court will at the ſucceeding ſeſſion, to commence on the 5th day of *September* next, proceed in courſe to the hearing ſuch cauſes as may be ready for their determination, of which it is expected that all perſons concerned will take due notice, and prepare themſelves accordingly.

BENJAMIN C. WALLER, C. H. C. C.

In the High Court of Chancery, at the Capitol in the city of Williamſburg, *September* 01, 1778.

THE court being informed by the counſel attending, that they have been ſo lately engaged in any of the buſineſs as not to be prepared to argue their clients cauſes, and it appearing probable that many ſuitors have not had notice of the eſtabliſhment of this court, notwithſtanding the order at their laſt adjournment, the court are of opinion that a farther continuance of their preſent ſeſſion for this term is unneceſſary.

It is therefore ordered, that a copy of the ſaid order of the 10th of *April* laſt be republiſhed two months in each of the *Virginia* gazettes, in order to admoniſh all perſons concerned, unleſs they take the proper ſteps to bring their ſuits to a hearing, they muſt expect to have them diſmiſſed.

BENJAMIN C. WALLER, C. H. C. C.

To be RENTED on the premiſes, to the higheſt bidder, on Thurſday *the 12th of* November *next, being* New Kent *court day, for the term of ſeven years,*

THE valuable ORDINARY and PLANTATION at ſaid courthouſe, at preſent occupied by Mr. *Robert C. Warren*. The buildings and repairs to be made will be agreed upon on the day of renting.

(‖) BURWELL BASSETT.

To be SOLD, for ready money or loan office certificates,

MY LOTS in the town of *Fredericksburg*, whereon are the following improvements: A good dwellinghouſe, with three rooms, a paſſage, and two cloſets, below ſtairs, and two rooms and one cloſet above, a kitchen, waſhhouſe, ironing room, ſtorehouſe, ſervants apartments all under one roof, ſmokehouſe, dairy, coach houſe, ſtable, cowhouſe, and a twelve foot ſquare log houſe. There are three good cellars under the dwellinghouſe. About 11 or 12 lots, all lying together. The ſituation is high and dry, and commands a very extenſive proſpect. The ſale will begin at Mr. *Smith*'s tavern on *Monday* the 7th of *December*, at 3 o'clock. Poſſeſſion will be given the 1ſt day of *January*, 1779, perhaps at the day of ſale. 6 A. SPOTSWOOD.

CULPEPER courthouſe, *September* 26, 1778.

THE ſubſcriber has again opened his GRAMMAR SCHOOL at this place. The ſame attention to the morals and education of youth may be depended on as formerly; and as the ſole direction of the ſchool is now veſted in the teacher, buſineſs will go on with more alacrity, and more to the ſatisfaction of all concerned. Quarterly payments, and theſe advanced at the rate of 10l. *per annum*, are expected, alſo two cords of wood, or 40s. at entry. Boarding is very convenient and reaſonable, and the place healthy. Claſſicks and other neceſſaries may, on timely application, be had of

(6‖) ADAM GOADLET.

If *Francis M'Kenny*, brother to *Anne M'Kenny* (ſince *Dela Hoyde*) late of the State of *South Carolina*, is living, he may hear of ſomething to his advantage by applying to *George Eden of Charleſtown* (Staps aforeſaid) by letter or otherwiſe. (26‖)

To be SOLD to the higheſt bidder, on Wedneſday *the 11th of* November, *if fair, otherwiſe the next fair day,*

THE noted covering horſe BALMARINO. He is a beautiful bay, about 14 hands and an half high, well made, 6 years old, and was got by *Old Janus* out of a full blooded mare. Alſo three mares and colts, the colts all got by *Balmarino*, and one of the mares is three fourths blood, being got by *Merry Tom* out of a *Valiant*. Likewiſe two fillies, one of which was got by *Figure* out of the above mentioned blooded mare, the other by *Janus* out of a common mare. I have ſundry other valuable horſes, mares, and colts, whioh I purpoſe ſelling at the ſame time, unleſs I ſhould diſpoſe of them ſooner at private ſale.

WILLIAM BRESSIE.

GREAT BRIDGE, *Norfolk* county, *October* 18, 1778.

WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 22, 1778.

BETWEEN twenty and thirty SLAVES (among them a very valuable blackſmith, with his tools) will be ſold by the ſubſcriber to the higheſt bidders, before the *Raleigh* in this city, on the 8th day of *December* next, for ready money, or for certificates of the loan office of the United States, or of this ſtate. The ſale will begin at 4 o'clock in the afternoon (11‖) JOHN BLAIR.

To be SOLD, *on* Saturday *the 7th day of* November *next, for ready money, or loan office certificates,*

ALL the ſtock of cattle (being upwards of 60 head) and hogs belonging to the ſubſcriber's plantation, in the upper end of *James City* county, ſituate on *York* river and *Toſkenays* creek, together with a quantity of fodder. The ſale will begin at 10 o'clock in the morning, at the ſaid plantation, which the ſubſcriber is alſo willing to diſpoſe of, either altogether or in parcels, and will be at all times ready to treat with any perſon deſirous of purchaſing the ſame. There are on different parts of the tract very good plantation houſes, alſo a quantity of valuable marſh, as may be ſeen at any time by applying to the overſeer. The whole tract is held for 1528 acres.

(7‖) JOHN BLAIR.

To be SOLD, *at* DIXON *and* HUNTER's *printing office,*

A FEW BOXES of KEYSER's famous venereal PILLS, with full directions for uſing the ſame. Alſo Dr. RYAN's incomparable worm deſtroying SUGAR PLUMBS, neceſſary to be kept in all families, with directions.

DINWIDDIE county, *July* 15, 1777.

THE ſubſcriber hath for ſale about 6000 acres of LAND, near the old town of *Peytonſburg* in *Pittſylvania* county, which would ſell in *Amelia* county from 3l. to 5l. *per* acre, on which are ſeveral ſmall tenements and plantations. Alſo 6000 acres on the waters and branches of *Hycks*'s and *Dan* rivers, in the county of *Halifax*, on which are likewiſe ſeveral ſmall plantations and improvements. Alſo 6000 acres in the county of *Mecklenburg*, in different parts of that county. Likewiſe ſeveral ſmall pieces of land in the counties of *Dinwiddie* and *Brunſwick*, containing about 4 or 500 acres each.

(tf) ROGER ATKINSON.

*** *Feb.* 10, 1778. Since writing the above advertiſement, I have been upon the firſt mentioned lands, and can recommend them as fine tobacco lands, lying well and free from ſtones, the whole tendable, the greateſt part rich. ROGER ATKINSON.

FOR SALE,

FORTY two TENEMENTS, whereon are largely above 200 houſes, lying and being on *Ratcliff* highway, *Pennington* ſtreet, *King David*'s fort, *Trot*'s *Court*, and *George Yard*, in the pariſhes of *Stepney* (otherwiſe *Stebon Heath*) *St. George, Paul, Shadwell*, and *Mary Maſſellow* (otherwiſe *Whitechapel*) within the liberties of the city of *London*, in the county of *Middleſex*, in the kingdom of *Great Britain*. One of the tenements, by *King David*'s fort, contains a field, and one in *George Yard* a riding ground. Two of theſe tenements only are ſubject to the rack, all the reſt being leaſed out upon a free rent. The annual amount of the rents is not mentioned, as the owner of this eſtate has empowered his agent in *London* to grant new leaſes, an account whereof is not as yet come to hand. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may apply to Mr. *Herbert Claiborne* at *Ruffin*'s ferry, on *Pamunkey* river. Continental or *Virginia* loan office certificates will be received in payment. (8‖)

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, living in *Fredericksburg*, on the 21ſt of *Auguſt*, a bright bay horſe, 14 hands and an half high, with a hanging mane and ſhort ſwitch tail, paces naturally, and trots a little, has been galled on both ſides of his back, branded on the near buttock I, and HB in a piece, and ſhod before. Whoever delivers the ſaid horſe to me in *Fredericksburg*, or gives me intelligence ſo that I get him, ſhall receive FORTY DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges paid. PHILIP LIPSCOMBE.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 18, 1778.

STRAYED or ſtolen out of Mr. *Norton*'s paſture, adjoining this city, a black horſe, 5 years old, 14 or 15 hands high, paces and canters, has a blemiſh in his left eye, his hind feet I believe are white, marked with two ſmall nicks in the under part of his right ear, was ſhod all round, and much worn. Whoever delivers the ſaid horſe to any of the Gentlemen at Mr. *Beall*'s ſtore in this city, ſhall receive TEN DOLLARS reward, and if taken above 20 miles from this place, I will pay FIVE POUNDS reward, and all reaſonable charges; and if ſtolen, on conviction of the thief, and the horſe ſecured ſo that I get him again, I will give TEN POUNDS reward on information.

WILLIAM HICKMAN, Junior.

STOLEN from *Port Royal*, in *Auguſt* laſt, a large bay horſe, near 5 feet high, about 9 years old, black mane and tail, paces well, very gentle, a few white hairs juſt above one of his hoofs, and branded on the near buttock I P. Whoever brings ſaid horſe, or gives intelligence of him to Mr. *James Bowie*, merchant in *Port Royal*, ſhall receive FIVE DOLLARS reward, beſides what the law allows, and no queſtions aſked. (‖)

TAKEN up, in *Glouceſter* county, a bay colt, neither cut, docked, nor branded, 2 years old. Appraiſed to 30l. ‖ JULIUS C. POLLARD.

TAKEN up, on *Sandy* creek, in *Pittſylvania*, a bay mare colt, 3 years old, about 4 feet high, neither docked nor branded, one hind foot white, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead. Appraiſed to 8l. ‖ BEN. TERRY.

TAKEN up, in *Charlottee*, a dark roan horſe, about 8 or 9 years old, 4 feet 3¼ inches high, branded on the near ſhoulder O O, has a ſmall piece taken out of the under part of his left ear, had on a bell, paces, trots and gallops. Appraiſed to 15l. 7s. 6d. † JEREMIAH CHILDRESS.

TAKEN up, in *Henry* county, on *Smith*'s river, a brindle bull, about 4 years old, and unmarked. Poſted and appraiſed to 5l.

† CHARLES FOSTER.

TAKEN up, on *Childrey* creek, in *Halifax* county, a bay horſe, about 9 years old, 4 feet 7 inches high, has a white ſpot in his forehead, paces and trots, and is branded on the near ſhoulder ⊖. Appraiſed to 20l.

† BENJAMIN BRANHAN.